Form Approved OMB No. 0938-0242

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES OMB No. 0938-0242 1. (A) PROVIDER NUMBER 1. (B) MEDICAID I.D. NO. FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT 1985 CODE - HEALTH CARE Medicare - Medicaid K2 PART I - Life Safety Code, NEW and EXISTING **PART III - Alternative Provisions for Sprinklers** PART IV - Waiver Recommendation Form Identifying information as shown in applicable records. Enter changes, if any, alongside each item, giving date of change. 2. NAME OF FACILITY 2. (B) ADDRESS OF FACILITY (STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE) 2. (A) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION (BLDGS) A. BUILDING B. WING C. FLOOR SURVEY UNDER 3. SURVEY FOR 4. DATE OF SURVEY DATE OF PLAN APPROVAL 5. 1985 EXISTING 6. 1985 NEW MEDICARE MEDICAID K4 K6 5. SURVEY FOR CERTIFICATION OF SKILLED/NURSING FACILITY ICF/MR UNDER HEALTH CARE 5. HOSPICE 1. HOSPITAL IF "2" OR "5" ABOVE IS MARKED, CHECK APPROPRIATE ITEM(S) BELOW IF DISTINCT PART OF HOSPITAL, IS HOSPITAL ACCREDITED BY JCAHO/AOA? 1. ENTIRE FACILITY 2. DISTINCT PART OF (SPECIFY) b. NO YES 6. BED COMPOSITION a. TOTAL NO. OF BEDS b. NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS c. NUMBER OF SKILLED BEDS d. NUMBER OF SKILLED BEDS e. NUMBER OF NF or ICF/MR BEDS IN THE FACILITY CERTIFIED FOR MEDICARE CERTIFIED FOR MEDICARE CERTIFIED FOR MEDICAID CERTIFIED FOR MEDICAID 7. A. THE FACILITY MEETS, BASED UPON (CHECK ALL APPROPRIATE BOXES) 1. COMPLIANCE WITH ALL PROVISIONS 2. ACCEPTANCE OF A PLAN OF CORRECTION RECOMMENDED WAIVERS FSES THE FACILITY DOES NOT MEET THE STANDARD SURVEYOR (Signature) TITLE OFFICE DATE TITLE **OFFICE** DATE FIRE AUTHORITY OFFICIAL (Signature)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-0242. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to CMS, 7500 Security Boulevard, N2-14-26, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

ID PREFIX				MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
		PART I - LSC REQUIREMENTS - Ite	ms in italics relate to the FSES				
		BUILDING CONS	STRUCTION				
K11	the resi add	ne building has a common wall we common wall is a fire barrier hat istance rating constructed of martition. Communicating openings of 1.1.4.1, 12-1.1.4.2, 13-1.1.4.1, 1	ving at least a two-hour fire terials as required for the occur only in corridors.				
K12		EXISTING	la constante de la Collection de la Coll				
		Iding construction type and height 1.6.2, 13-1.6.3, 13-1.6.4, 13-3.5.					
K13	1	I (443), I (332), II (222)	Any Height				
	2	II (111)	One Story Only (non-sprinklered).				
	3	II (111)	Not over three stories with complete automatic sprinkler system.				
	4	III (211)					
	5	V (111)	Not over two stories with				
	6	IV (2HH)	complete automatic sprinkler system.				
	7	II (000)					
	8	III (200)	Not over one story with complete automatic				
	9	V (000)	sprinkler system.				

		1	T		T
ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K12	85 NEW				
	Building construction type and height meets one of the following: 12-1.6.2, 12-1.6.3, 12-3.5.1				
K13	Any Height Up to 75 ft.; over 75 ft. with complete automatic sprinkler system.				
	2 II (111) One Story Only (non-sprinklered).	_			
	Not over three stories with complete automatic sprinkler system.				
	4 III (211) Not over two stories with				
	5 V (111) complete automatic sprinkler system.				
	6 IV (2HH)				
	7 II (000)				
	Give a brief description, in REMARKS, of the construction, the number of stories, including basements, floors on which patients are located, location of smoke or fire barriers and dates of approval. Complete sketch or attach small floor plan of the building as appropriate.				
K103	Interior walls and partitions in buildings of Type I or Type II construction are of noncombustible or limited-combustible materials. 12-1.6.5, 13-1.6.3				
	(Indicate N/A for existing buildings using listed fire retardant treated wood studs within non-load bearing one-hour rated partitions.)				
	40 0700D (40 00)				Dogo

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	INTERIOR FINISH				
K14	85 EXISTING Interior finish for corridors and exitways, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions, columns, and ceilings has a flame spread rating of Class A or Class B or less. 13-3.3.1 Indicate flame spread				
	85 NEW				
	Interior finish for corridors and exitways, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions, columns, and ceilings has a flame spread rating of Class A or less. 12-3.3.1				
K15	Indicate flame spread 85 EXISTING				
KIS	Interior finish for rooms and spaces not used for corridors or exitways, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions, columns, and ceilings has a flame spread rating of Class A or Class B or less. (In fully-sprinklered buildings, flame spread rating of Class A, B, or C or less may be continued in use within rooms separated in accordance with 13-3.6 from the exit access corridors.) 13-3.3.1				
	Indicate flame spread				
	Interior finish of any room, including exposed interior surfaces of buildings such as fixed or movable walls, partitions, columns, and ceilings has a flame spread rating of Class A or less. (Rooms not over 4 persons capacity may have flame spread rating of Class B or less.) 12-3.3.1 Indicate flame spread				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K16	Newly installed interior floor finish in corridors and exitways is Class I in accordance with Section 6-5. 12-3.3.2, 13-3.3.2 (Indicate N/A for existing interior floor finish.)				
	CORRIDOR WALLS AND DOORS				
K17	85 EXISTING				
	Corridors are separated from use areas by walls constructed with at least a 20 minute fire resistance rating. In sprinklered buildings, partitions are only required to resist the passage of smoke. In non-sprinklered buildings, walls properly extend above the ceiling. (Corridor walls may terminate at the underside of ceilings where specifically permitted by the Code. Charting and clerical stations, waiting areas, dining rooms, and activity spaces may be open to the corridor under certain conditions specified in the Code. Gift shops may be separated from corridors by non-fire rated walls if the gift shop is fully sprinklered.) 13-3.6.1 If the walls have a fire resistance rating, give rating If the walls terminate at the underside of a ceiling, give a brief description in REMARKS, of the ceiling, describing the ceiling throughout the floor area.				
	85 NEW				
	Corridors are separated from use areas by walls constructed with at least a one-hour fire resistance rating. In sprinklered buildings, walls properly extend above the ceiling. (Corridor walls may terminate at the underside of ceilings where specifically permitted by the Code. Charting and clerical stations, waiting areas, dining rooms, and activity spaces may be open to the corridor under certain conditions specified in the Code. Gift shops may be separated from corridors by non-fire rated walls if the gift shop is fully sprinklered.) 12-3.6.1				
	Show fire resistance rating of the walls If the walls terminate at the underside of a ceiling, give a brief description, in REMARKS, of the ceiling, describing the ceiling throughout the floor area.				

ID		MET	NO	N/A	REMARKS
PREFIX			MET	,, .	
K18	Doors in corridor walls, other than those serving as exit or hazardous area enclosures, are at least 13/4 inch solid bonded				
	wood core or are capable of resisting fire for at least 20 minutes.				
	Doors in sprinklered buildings are only required to resist the				
	passage of smoke. There is no impediment to closing the doors.				
	The doors are provided with latching devices which will keep the				
	doors tightly closed in their frames. Dutch doors meeting 12-3.6.4				
	or 13-3.6.4 are permitted. 12-3.6.3, 13-3.6.3, 12-3.6.4, 13-3.6.4				
	Show in REMARKS, details of doors, such as fire protection				
	ratings, automatic closing devices, etc.				
K19	Vision panels in corridor walls or doors shall be fixed wired glass				
	in approved frames, limited to 1296 sq. in. per panel. (In fully				
	sprinklered buildings, wired glass is not required and vision panels				
	are not limited in size.) 12-3.6.2, 12-3.6.3, 13-3.6.2, 13-3.6.3				
K21	Doors in fire separation walls, hazardous area enclosures,				
	horizontal exits, or smoke partitions may be held open only by devices arranged to automatically close all such doors by zone or				
	throughout the facility upon activation of:				
	☐ (a) The required manual alarm system and				
	☐ (b) Local smoke detectors designed to detect smoke				
	passing through the opening or a required smoke				
	detection system and				
	\square (c) The automatic sprinkler system, if installed				
	12-2.11.5, 12-2.11.6, 13-2.11.5				
	Describe method used in REMARKS				
K22	Enclosure doors serving exits and which are not held open in				
	accordance with 12-2.11.6 or 13-2.11.5 are provided with signs				
	stating that the doors are to be kept closed. 5-10.4.2.2				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
TREFIX	SMOKE COMPARTMENTION AND CONTROL		IVILI		
K23	85 EXISTING				
	Smoke barriers are provided to form at least two smoke compartments on every sleeping room floor for more than 30 patients. (Horizontal exits may be used.) 13-3.7.1, 13-3.7.2				
	85 NEW				
	Smoke barriers are provided to form at least two smoke compartments on every story used or usable for patients and for non-patient stories having an occupant load of 50 or more persons. (Horizontal exits may be used.) 12-3.7.1, 12-3.7.2				
K24	The area of smoke compartments does not exceed 22,500 sq. ft. with neither length nor width exceeding 150 feet. One dimension may be extended provided total length plus width does not exceed 300 feet and travel distance from a room to a smoke barrier door or horizontal exit does not exceed 150ft. 12-3.7.1, 13-3.7.1 If either the length or width of a smoke compartment exceeds				
	150 feet, indicate the dimensions in REMARKS. If the smoke compartment dimensions are 100 feet or less, check this box				
K25	85 EXISTING				
	Smoke barriers are constructed to provide at least a half hour fire resistance rating. (Wired glass panels are not limited in size). When an atrium is used, smoke barriers may terminate at an atrium wall. A minimum of two separate compartments shall be provided on each floor. 13-3.7.3, 13-3.7.5,13-1.6.5				
	Smoke barriers are constructed to provide at least a one hour fire resistance rating. (Wired glass panels are limited to 1,296 sq. in.). When an atrium is used, smoke barriers may terminate at an atrium wall. A minimum of two separate compartments shall be provided on each floor. 12-3.7.3, 12-1.6.5				

ID			NO	N1/A	DEMARKS
PREFIX		MET	MET	N/A	REMARKS
K26	Space is provided on each side of smoke barriers to adequately accommodate those occupants served. 12-3.7.4, 13-3.7.4				
K27	85 EXISTING				
	Doors in smoke barriers have at least a 20-minute fire protection rating or are at least 1 3/4 inch thick solid bonded wood core swinging doors. (Neither latching nor swing with exit travel is required.) 13-3.7.5,13-3.7.6, 13-3.7.7				
	85 NEW				
	Doors in smoke barriers have at least a 20-minute fire protection rating or are at least 1 3/4 inch thick solid bonded wood core swinging door. (Latching is not required) 12-3.7.5, 12-3.7.8				
K28	85 EXISTING				
	Doors in smoke barriers are at least 34 inches wide and may have wired glass vision panels not exceeding 1,296 sq. in. installed in approved frames. 13-2.11.4				
	85 NEW				
	Doors in smoke barriers are installed as a pair of swinging doors, with each door swinging in a direction opposite from the other. The minimum width of each door is 44 inches for hospitals and nursing homes and 34 inches for psychiatric hospitals and supervisory care facilities. Wired glass vision panels not exceeding 1,296 sq. in. installed in approved frames are provided for each door. 12-3.7.5, 12-3.7.7.				
K104	Penetrations of smoke barriers by ducts are protected in accordance with 6-3.5				
	Describe any mechanical smoke control system in REMARKS.				

	1						1	l .	1	Т
ID PREFIX							MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K29	Haz	zardo	ous a	areas a	re separated	by construction providing at least				
						, or are protected by an				
						ew construction, those items				
						both sprinklers and separation.				
						ire protection rating. Vision panels				
					2.1, 13-3.2.1	protocuer raung vieter panete				
K30	10.0		4000	0.	2.1, 10 0.2.1					
NSU		(1)	(2)	(3)	AS-Autom	natic Sprinklers				
			S			paration				
	(a)					Boiler, Heater Rooms				
	(c)					Laundries				
	(d)					Repair Shops, Paint Shops*				
	(f)					Areas storing quantities of combustibles*				
	(g)		1			Trash Collection Rooms*				
	(h)					Employee Locker Rooms				
	(i)					Soiled Linen Rooms*				
	(k)					Handicraft Shops				
					•	waterflow detection is provided to sound to sprinkler operations. 12-3.5.4, 13-3.5.4				
K30(I)						hazardous areas when used for stibles in quantities considered				
					3, 13-3.2.3	, ,				
					the floor and t meet the ab	zone locations of hazardous ove.				
K31	Lab	orat	ories	emplo	ying quantitie	es of flammable, combustible, or				1
						considered a severe hazard shall				
	prot	tecte	d in	accord	lance with Ch	napter 10 of NFPA 99. (Health				
						.2 (Laboratories which are not				
						treated as hazardous areas				
		ove.)	'							
		,								
			(4.0.0)							Dogo (

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K20	85 EXISTING				
	Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire-resistance rating of at least one hour. An atrium may be used in accordance with 6-2.2.3.5. 13-3.1.1. If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least a two-hour fire resistance rating, also check this box. If enclosures are less than required, give a brief description and specific location in REMARKS.				
	85 NEW	1			
	Stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts, chutes, and other vertical openings between floors are enclosed with construction having a fire-resistance rating of at least two-hours. (One-hour for single story building and sprinklered buildings up to three stories in height.) 12-3.1.1. An atrium may be used in accordance with 6-2.2.3.5. If enclosures are less than required, give a brief description and specific location in REMARKS.				
K33	85 EXISTING				
	Exit components (such as stairways) are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of a least one-hour, are arranged to provide a continuous path of escape, and provide protection against fire or smoke from other parts of the building. 6-2.2.9, 13-3.1.1. If all vertical openings are properly enclosed with construction providing at least two-hour fire resistance rating, also check this box.				
	If enclosures are less than required, give a brief description and specific location in REMARKS.				
	85 NEW				
	Exit components (such as stairways) in buildings two stories or more are enclosed with construction having a fire resistance rating of at least two-hours, are arranged to provide a continuous path of escape, and provide protection against fire and smoke from other parts of the building. In fully sprinklered buildings of up to and including three stories in height, the fire resistance rating may be reduced to one hour. In all buildings of less than two stories, the enclosure is at least one hour. 6-2.2.9, 12-3.1.1.				
	If enclosures are less than required, give a brief description and specific location in REMARKS.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K32	At least two acceptable exits, remote from each other, are provided for each floor or fire section of the building. Only one of these two exits may be a horizontal exit. 12-2.4.1, 12-2.4.2, 13-2.4.1, 13-2.4.2				
K34	Stairways and smokeproof towers used as exits are in accordance with Section 5-2. 12-2.2.2, 12-2.2.3, 13-2.2.2, 13-2.2.3				
K35	Capacity of exits in number of persons per unit of exit width is in accordance with 12-2.3, 13-2.3				
K36	Travel distances (exit access) to exits are in accordance with 12-2.6.2, 13-2.6.2				
K37	85 NEW ONLY (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)				
	Exits and exit access are arranged such that no corridor or aisle has a dead-end exceeding 30 feet. 12-2.5.8				
K38	Exit access is so arranged that exits are readily accessible at all times. 5-5, 12-2.1, 13-2.1				
K39	85 EXISTING				
	Width of aisles or corridors (clear and unobstructed) serving as exit access is at least 4 feet. 13-2.3.3				
	85 NEW				
	Width of aisles or corridors (clear and unobstructed) serving as exit access in hospitals and nursing homes is at least 8 feet. In custodial care facilities and psychiatric hospitals, width of aisles or corridors is at least 6 feet, and at least 5 feet in supervisory care facilities. 12-2.3.3, 12-2.3.4, 12-2.3.5.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K40	85 EXISTING				
	Exit access doors and exit doors used by health care occupants are of the swinging type and are at least 34 inches wide 13-2.3.4. 85 NEW				-
	Exit access doors and exit doors used by health care occupants are of the swinging type and are at least 44 inches wide. In ICFs/MR, doors are at least 36 inches wide. Doors in exit stairway enclosures shall be no less than 36 inches wide. 12-2.3.6.				
K41	All sleeping rooms have a door leading to a corridor providing access to an exit or have a door leading directly to grade. One room may intervene in accordance with 12-2.5.1, 13-2.5.1, 12-2.5.7, 13-2.5.5.				
	If doors lead directly to grade from each room, check this box.				
K42	Any room or suite of rooms of more than 1,000 sq. ft. has at least 2 exit access doors remote from each other. 12-2.5.2, 13.2.5.3				
K43	Patient room doors are arranged such that the patients can open the door from inside without using a key. (Special door locking arrangements are permitted in mental health facilities.) 12-2.11.1, 13-2.11.1				
K44	Horizontal exits, if used, are in accordance with Section 5-2 and 12-2.2.4, 13-2.2.4				
	ILLUMINATION AND EMERGENCY POWER	•	•		
K45	Illumination of means of egress, including exit discharge, is arranged so that failure of any single lighting fixture (bulb) will not leave the area in darkness. (This does not refer to emergency lighting) 12-2.8.1, 13-2.8.1				

	Ι	NO		
	MET	MET	N/A	REMARKS
85 EXISTING				
Emergency lighting of at least one hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 13-2.9.1.				
85 NEW				
Emergency lighting of at least one and one-half hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 12-2.9.1.				
85 EXISTING				
Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 13-2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one story buildings with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.)				
85 NEW				
Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system in accordance with Section 5-10, 12-2.10.1				
85 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)				
Buildings equipped with or requiring the use of life support systems (electro-mechanical or inhalation anesthetics) have illumination of means of egress, emergency lighting equipment, exit, and directional signs supplied by the Life Safety Branch of the electrical system described in NFPA 99. 12-2.8.2, 12-2.9.2, 12-2.10.2, 12-5.1.3.				
(Indicate N/A if life support equipment is for emergency purposes only).				
	Emergency lighting of at least one hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 13-2.9.1. 85 NEW Emergency lighting of at least one and one-half hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 12-2.9.1. 85 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 13-2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one story buildings with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 85 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system in accordance with Section 5-10, 12-2.10.1 85 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING) Buildings equipped with or requiring the use of life support systems (electro-mechanical or inhalation anesthetics) have illumination of means of egress, emergency lighting equipment, exit, and directional signs supplied by the Life Safety Branch of the electrical system described in NFPA 99. 12-2.8.2, 12-2.9.2, 12-2.10.2, 12-5.1.3. (Indicate N/A if life support equipment is for emergency purposes only). Facilities which normally utilize life support devices have electrical systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 99.	85 EXISTING Emergency lighting of at least one hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 13-2.9.1. 85 NEW Emergency lighting of at least one and one-half hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 12-2.9.1. 85 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 13-2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one story buildings with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 85 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system in accordance with Section 5-10, 12-2.10.1 85 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING) Buildings equipped with or requiring the use of life support systems (electro-mechanical or inhalation anesthetics) have illumination of means of egress, emergency lighting equipment, exit, and directional signs supplied by the Life Safety Branch of the electrical system described in NFPA 99. 12-2.8.2, 12-2.9.2, 12-2.10.2, 12-5.1.3. (Indicate N/A if life support equipment is for emergency purposes only). Facilities which normally utilize life support devices have electrical systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 99.	Emergency lighting of at least one hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 13-2.9.1. 85 NEW Emergency lighting of at least one and one-half hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 12-2.9.1. 85 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 13-2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one story buildings with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 85 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system in accordance with Section 5-10, 12-2.10.1 85 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING) Buildings equipped with or requiring the use of life support systems (electro-mechanical or inhalation anesthetics) have illumination of means of egress, emergency lighting equipment, exit, and directional signs supplied by the Life Safety Branch of the electrical system described in NFPA 99. 12-2.8.2, 12-2.9.2, 12-2.10.2, 12-5.1.3. (Indicate N/A if life support equipment is for emergency purposes only). Facilities which normally utilize life support devices have electrical systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 99.	85 EXISTING Emergency lighting of at least one hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 13-2.9.1. 85 NEW Emergency lighting of at least one and one-half hour duration is provided in accordance with 5-9. 12-2.9.1. 85 EXISTING Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system. 13-2.10.1 (Indicate N/A in one story buildings with less than 30 occupants where the line of exit travel is obvious.) 85 NEW Exit and directional signs are displayed with continuous illumination also served by the emergency lighting system in accordance with Section 5-10, 12-2.10.1 85 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING) Buildings equipped with or requiring the use of life support systems (electro-mechanical or inhalation anesthetics) have illumination of means of egress, emergency lighting equipment, exit, and directional signs supplied by the Life Safety Branch of the electrical system described in NFPA 99. 12-2.8.2, 12-2.9.2, 12-2.10.2, 12-5.1.3. (Indicate N/A if life support equipment is for emergency purposes only). Facilities which normally utilize life support devices have electrical systems designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 99.

ID.		T	NO		
PREFIX		MET	MET	N/A	REMARKS
K107	85 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)				
	Required alarm and detection systems are provided with an				
	alternative power supply in accordance with NFPA 72A. 12-3.4.1.3				
K108	85 NEW (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING)				
	Alarms, emergency communication systems, and illumination of				
	generator set locations are as described in the Life Safety				
	Branch of NFPA 70. 12-5.1.2.				
	EMERGENCY PLAN, FIRE DRILLS				
K48	There is a written plan for the protection of all patients and for				
	their evacuation in the event of an emergency. A simple floor plan				
	showing the evacuation routes is posted in prominent locations				
1/50	on all floors. 31-4.1.1., 31-4.2.2	-			
K50	Fire drills are held at unexpected times under varying conditions, at least quarterly on each shift. The staff is familiar with				
	procedures and is aware that drills are part of established				
	routine. Responsibility for planning and conducting drills is				
	assigned only to competent persons who are qualified to				
	exercise leadership. Where drills are conducted between 9 PM				
	and 6 AM a coded announcement may be used instead of				
	audible alarms. 31-4.1.3				
	FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS				
K51	85 EXISTING				
	A fire alarm system, not a presignal type, with approved				
	component devices or equipments installed to provide effective				
	warning of fire in any part of the building. Pull stations in patient				
	sleeping areas may be omitted at exits if located at all nurses' stations, are visible and continuously accessible and travel				
	distances of 7-6.2.4 are not exceeded. Required sprinklers,				
	detectors, etc., are arranged to automatically activate the fire				
	alarm system and operate protective devices such as dampers,				
	door holders, etc. Fixed extinguishment systems protecting				
	commercial cooking equipment in kitchens protected by a				
	complete automatic sprinklers need not initiate the building fire alarm system. The fire alarm system is connected to				
	automatically transmit an alarm to summon the local fire				
	department. 13-3.4.2, 13-3.4.3, 13-3.4.4				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	An electrically supervised fire alarm system, not a presignal type, with approved component devices or equipment is installed to provide effective warning of fire in any part of the building. Required sprinklers, detectors, etc., are arranged to automatically activate the fire alarm system and operate protective devices such as dampers, door holders, etc. The fire alarm system is connected to automatically transmit an alarm to summon the local fire department. A secondary power supply is provided in accordance with NFPA 72A. 12-3.4.1.2, 12-3.4.1.3, 12-3.4.2, 12-3.4.3, 12-3.4.4				
K52	The fire alarm system is tested monthly. 31-1.3				
K53	85 NEW ONLY (INDICATE N/A FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS AND ALL HOSPITALS) An automatic smoke detection system is installed in all corridors with detector spacing not further apart than 30 feet on center, nor more than 15 feet from any wall. (As an alternative to the corridor smoke detection system on patient sleeping room floors, smoke detectors may be installed in each patient sleeping room and at smoke barrier or horizontal exit doors in the corridor.) Such detectors are electrically interconnected to the fire alarm system. 12-3.4.5				
K109	85 EXISTING SUPERVISORY CARE FACILITIES, CUSTODIAL CARE FACILITIES (INDICATE N/A FOR HOSPITALS OR NURSING HOMES) An automatic smoke detection system is installed in all corridors with detector spacing not further apart than 30 feet on center, nor more than 15 feet from any wall. (As an alternative to the corridor smoke detection system on patient sleeping room floors, smoke detectors may be installed in each patient sleeping room and at smoke barrier or horizontal exit doors in the corridors.) Such detectors are electrically interconnected to the fire alarm system. Buildings protected throughout by an approved sprinkler system per 7-7 do not require a smoke detection system. 13-3.4.5				

ID		MET	NO	N/A
PREFIX		IVILI	MET	19/7
K54	All required smoke detectors, including those activating door hold-open devices, are approved, maintained, inspected and			
	tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. 7-6.1.3			
	Give a brief description, in REMARKS of any smoke detection			
	system which may be installed.			
K55	85 EXISTING			
	Every patient sleeping room shall have an outside window or an outside door with light. 13-3.8.1			
	85 NEW			
	Patient sleeping rooms have an outside window or outside door			
	which can be opened from the inside. New buildings with an			
	approved engineered smoke control system per 7-3 do not require openable windows. 12-3.8.1,13-3.8.1			
	(Special tools or keys may be used, if immediately available to			
	the staff. Windows are not required for recovery rooms, newborn			
	nurseries, emergency rooms, labor rooms, and similar rooms			
	intended for occupancy for less than 24 hours.)			
	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS			
K56	There is an automatic sprinkler system of a standard approved			
	type to provide complete coverage for all portions of the facility. 12-3.5.1, 13-3.5.1			
	12-3.3.1, 13-3.3.1			
	(Indicate N/A for Type I (443), Type I (332), Type II (222),			
	buildings of any height (less than 75 ft for NEW buildings), and			
	Type II (111) buildings of only one story in height.)			
K57	A. Date sprinkler system last checked and necessary			
	maintenance provided			
1/50	•			
K58	C. Note the source of water supply for the automatic sprinkler system			
	(Provide, in REMARKS, information on coverage for any			
	non-required or partial automatic sprinkler system.)			
K59	Required automatic sprinkler systems have water flow devices to			
	give warning of the operation of the systems. 12-3.5.2, 13-3.5.2			

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K60	Required automatic sprinkler systems are electronically interconnected to the facility fire alarm system. 12-3.5.2, 13-3.5.2				
K61	Required automatic sprinkler systems have an electrically supervised main control valve so that at least a local alarm will sound when the valves are closed. 12-3.5.3, 13-3.5.3				
K62	Required automatic sprinkler systems are continuously maintained in reliable operating condition and are inspected and tested periodically. 31-1.3.1, 31-1.3.2				
K63	Required automatic sprinkler systems have an adequate and reliable water supply which is provided under continuous and automatic pressure. 7-7.1.1				
K64	Portable fire extinguishers are provided and maintained in accordance with NFPA 10. 12-3.5.5, 13-3.5.5				
	SMOKING REGULATIONS				
K66	Smoking regulations are adopted to:				
	(a) Control smoking, and include the posting of "NO SMOKING" signs in any room, ward, or compartment where flammable liquids, combustible gases, or oxygen are used or stored, in any other hazardous location. 31-4.4(a)				
	(b) Prohibit smoking by patients classified as not responsible, except when the patient is under the direct supervision of the staff. 31-4.4(b)				
	☐ (c) Provide ashtrays of noncombustible material and safe design in areas where smoking is permitted. 31-4.4(c)				
	☐ (d) Provide readily available metal containers with self closing cover devices for all areas where smoking is permitted. 31-4.4(d)				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A
FREFIX	BUILDING SERVICE EQUIPMENT		IVILI	
K67	Air conditioning and ventilating equipment is in accordance with NFPA 90A. 12-5.2.1, 13-5.2.1.			
K69	The design, installation, and use of commercial cooking equipment meets the requirements of NFPA 96. 12-3.2.4,13-3.2.4			
K70	Fuel burning space heaters or portable electric heaters are not used. 12-5.2.2, 13-5.2.2			
K71	Linen and trash chutes, incinerators, and trash collection rooms are protected in accordance with 12-5.4, 13-5.4			
	FURNISHINGS AND DECORATIONS			
K72	No furnishings, decorations or other objects are placed to obstruct exits or visibility of exits. 31-1.2.2.1			
K73	No furnishings or decorations of an explosive or highly flammable character are used. 31-1.4.2			
K74	All curtains, including cubicle curtains, are rendered and maintained flame-retardant. 31-1.4.1, 31-4.5			
K75	Wastebaskets in patient rooms are of non-combustible material or have appropriate Underwriters Laboratories or Factory Mutual classified products marking thereon. 31-4.5.4			
	MEDICAL GASES, AND ANESTHETIZING AREAS	•	•	•
K76	Nonflammable medical gas systems and equipment used for the administration of inhalation therapy and for resuscitative purposes comply with NFPA 99. (Health Care Facilities).			
K77	Piped-in medical gas systems comply with NFPA 99. (Health Care Facilities)			
K78	HOSPITALS ONLY (INDICATE N/A FOR NURSING HOMES)			
	Anesthetizing areas and rooms used for the storage of flammable anesthetic agents are designed, operated and maintained in accordance NFPA 99. (Health Care Facilities)			

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	PART III - Alternative Provisions for Sprinkler Requirements — If K56 on sprinkler coverage has been answered "NOT MET" and the facility is a one-story protected wood frame or one-story protected ordinary facility, answer the next four items.				
K80	Hazardous Areas – All hazardous areas are sprinklered.				
K81	Detection Systems – Automatic fire detection devices are installed in all areas required by the Life Safety Code to be protected by an automatic sprinkler system. The detection system is currently listed with UL's Fire Protection List. The system is arranged to close all fire doors in barrier partitions and where possible, shall be connected to the local fire department or central control station. At a minimum, the detection system must activate an alarm system inside and outside the building.				
K82	Compartmentation – Patient rooms are separated from each other and all other areas by construction having at least 1-hour fire resistance rating.				
K83	Fire Department Response – The response time and capability of the local fire department is adequate, in the judgement of the State fire authority official, to provide an acceptable level of protection for an unsprinklered facility.				
K130	List in the REMARKS section, any items that are not listed previously, but are deficient. This information, along with the applicable Life Safety Code or NFPA standard citation, should be included on Form CMS-2567.				

Name of Facility					1985 CODE			
	PART IV RE	COMMENDATION FOR WAIVER	R OF SPECIFIC LIFE SAFE	TY CODE PROVISIONS				
For each item of the Life Safety code recommended for waiver, list the survey report form item number and state the reason for the conclusion that: (a) the specific provisions of the code, if rigidly applied, would result in unreasonable hardship on the facility, and (b) the waiver of such unmet provisions will not adversely affect the health and safety of the patients. If additional space is required, attach additional sheet(s).								
PROVISION NUMBER(S)	ER(S) JUSTIFICATION							
Surveyor <i>(Signature)</i>		Title	Office		Date			
Fire Authority Official (Signature)		Title	Office		Date			

FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT CRUCIAL DATA EXTRACT (TO BE USED WITH CMS-2786 FORMS)

PROVIDER NUMBER FACILITY NAME			SURVEY DATE
			* K4
* K4 MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION	TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDIN		A BUILDING B WING C FLOOR D APARTMENT UNIT
LSC FORM INDICATOR	1	COMPLETE IF ICF/MR IS SURVEY	/ED UNDER CHAPTER 21
1 2786 A-67 EXIS 2 A-67 NEW 3 B-73 EXIS 4 B-73 NEW 5 F-81 EXIS 6 F-81 NEW 7 C-SHORT 8 H-ASC 9 J, K, L 85-C (ICF: 10 P-85 EXIS	STING / STING / SHAPTER 21 S/MR ONLY) STING	SMALL (16 BEDS OR LESS SMALL (16 BEDS OR LESS 1 PROMPT 2 SLOW 3 IMPRACTICAL APARTMENT HOUSE 1 PROMPT 2 SLOW 3 IMPRACTICAL ENTER E – SCORE HERE K5: e.g. 2.5	
*//	DACED ON (Charle all that ann		
"K9: FACILITY MEETS LSC	BASED ON (Check all that app	iy)	
A1.	A2.	A3.	A4.
(COMP. WITH ALL P	, ,	BLE POC) (WAIVERS)	(FSES)
FACILITY DOES NOT MEET	LSC		
В.			
* MANDATORY			

Form CMS-2786P (12-92) Page 21